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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XIX, No. 26 — DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1937 — $1.50 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

ALBERTA AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATIONS

Planned to Assist Farmers in Combating Drought and Soil Drifting Conditions

The Dominion Department of Agriculture have provided for assistance to Agricultural Improvement Associations organized in accordance with the Prairie Farm Rehabilition Act. This assistance may be provided to associations formed in any part of the drought area of the province as designated under the P.F.R.A

The Department will:

1. Co-operate with the district agriculturist in helping to organize and supervise the association.

2 Provide financial assistance to conduct the affairs of the association.

3. Supply information on drought problems.

4. Supply some seed of certain forage crops for seed production.

5. Supply trees for planting home shelter belts.

6. Assist in conserving water for home, stock or irrigation use.

Forage crop seed suitable for the district may be supplied free to members, to plant up to two to three acres for seed production. The member agrees to furnish information on this plot which will be inspected by a supervisor. The progress made by a member will determine if further seed is supplied to him.

Trees for home shelter belts may be supplied free to members. Free transportation of trees to nearest railway station is provided. Financial assistance in planting these trees is paid at the rate of $3 50 per thousand. A circular covering the distribution of trees and application form is sent to members.

Engineers will be supplied, as conditions permit, to assist farmers in making a careful survey of their water needs, as to retention of water in dugouts, dams and possibly small home irrigation projects. The association is expected to make application to the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Office, Regina, Saskatchewan, for further information on water development. Applications for water development may be made by individuals themselves direct to Regina if they so desire, but it is preferable to apply through the association. The basis of financial assistance for dugouts, stockwatering dams, and private irrigation schemes is 4½cts. per cubic yard of earth excavated, with a maximum of $75.00 per dugout, $150 00 for a dam, and $350.00 for a private irrigation project. These are maximum amounts, includes also payment of 25c. per cubic yard for rock work and cost of other materials required in dams and irrigation schemes.

Members of an association are expected to adopt one or more of the following projects:

1. Propagating certain forage crop seed as per directions supplied, and utilize product therefrom on his farm.

2. Surface water conservation in some form.

3. Adopting one or preferably more of the following methods of controlling soil drifting, or others as recommended by supervisor:

(a) Strip farming
(b) Surface working of the land instead of plowing.
(c) Cover crops.

4. Plant and maintain shelter belt around buildings and garden.

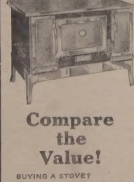
5. Sow each season in summerfallow, following suggested practice, enough garden crops to supply family needs.

6. Store two years' supply of seed and feed soon as conditions permit.

7. Any other project or projects that may be recommended by the association and supervisor.

8 Co-operate with supervisor in applying best information available to help solving farm problems, especially those relating to drought and drifting.

[Regulations governing financial assistance to associations will be published at a later date, or are available, if required for organization purposes, by application at the office of The Delia Times].



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Illustrated above, the "Jubilee," for details see our Mid-summer Sale Catalogue.

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Wedding Bells

FREEZE—ANDERSON

Baskets full of lovely summer flowers—carnations in fresh tones of pink and white—and sweet peas in shades of pink and mauve and purple, made an attractive setting in the charming interior of Christ Church, Edmonton, at high noon on Wednesday of last week, for the wedding of Beatrice Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. Anderson, of Bowden, Alta., and Donald Allen Freeze, son of Mr and Mrs. George M. Freeze, of Edmonton.

The wedding is especially interesting in University circles, for both the bride and bridegroom are graduates of the University of Alberta. Mrs. Freeze graduated from the University with a Bachelor of Science degree in Pharmacy, and has for several years been employed in the University hospital. She is a member of Kappa Alpha Theta Fraternity. Mr Freeze graduated in architecture in 1935, and is a member of Phi Delta Theta Fraternity.

Unattended, the bride was given in marriage by her father, and wore a becoming gown of poudre blue, made of net with inserts of laces in matching shade in the skirt and close fitting jacket of lace. Modish off the-face hat of blue completed her ensemble, and for her flowers she carried a bouquet of ophelia roses with tiny blue forget-me nots and lily of the valley.

During the ceremony Mrs. H. Wallace sang sweetly, "My Prayer for You."

Rev. Godfrey P. Gower performed the ceremony.

Mr. Roy Anderson, brother of the bride, and Mr. Ian Ritchie were ushers.

Forty guests were present at the wedding breakfast, which was held following the ceremony at the home of Mrs. Floyd K Beach, in 90 Avenue, and to receive, Mrs. Anderson chose a smart afternoon frock of beige crepe and lace, and wore with it a shoulder bouquet of pink roses.

Mrs George Freeze, who received with Mrs. Anderson, was charming in a dress of rosewood silk with corsage of talisman roses.

Later in the afternoon, Mr and Mrs. Freeze left for a short wedding trip to Jasper, and for her travelling dress Mrs. Freeze chose a smart silk and wool crepe dress with accesories in navy to match.

Mr and Mrs. Freeze will make their home in Edmonton upon their return.

McLEOD—INNES

The United Church of Delia was the setting for a pretty wedding on Wednesday evening, 23rd June, when Charlotte Jean, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Innes, of Delia, became the bride of Mr. James Smith McLeod, only son of Mr. and Mrs J. S. McLeod, of Turner Valley.

The Rev. J. T. Gordon performed the ceremony, and the bride was given in marriage by her father. She carried sweetheart roses and Miss Dorothy Innes, who was bridesmaid, carried pink roses.

Mr. Percy Willis, brother in-law of the groom, was best man. During the signing of the register, Miss Agnes McLeod, sister of the groom, sang. "I Love you Truly," accompanied by her sister, Mrs. P. Willis, at the piano. The wedding music was played by Miss Peggy Innes, cousin of thebride.

Following the ceremony, a recepiton for thirty-five guests was held at the home of the bride.

Later in the evening, Mr. and Mrs. McLeod left by car for a honeymoon trip to be spent in Banff and points west, the bride's travelling dress being a navy blue suit with white accessories. On their return, Mr. and Mrs McLeod will reside in Turner Valley.

Correspondence

As a Taxpayer Sees It!

To the Editor of "The Delia Times"

"The larger school unit in the Foremost area was put into effect without the consent, and in spite of the objections of the local ratepayers."

At Olds, June 16, the deputy minister gave the meeting to understand that the department proposed to put the larger units into effect without regard to the wishes of the ratepayers.

This, of course, to the end of soaking that part of the citizenship who pay their way, and provide a more luxurious standard for the salaried gentry. The present minister told of us living on gophers, so I suppose we are expected to swallow anything, yet I wonder how long it will be until the taxpayer goes on a sit down strike. High taxes throughout history have lead to a breakdown, revolution, misery and despair.

When the U.F.A. bid for votes the first time they pointed with scorn to the extravagance of the Liberals, who they said were spending eight millions of dollars per year, "put us in we will cut out this drunken sailor stuff." The latter days of that gang were worse than the first. They were spending more than eighteen millions; and although Douglas has said that the revolt in Alberta is really against higher taxes, after his spawn arrived here a budget is passed which needs no comment (these, too, before election were of the reducing variety). Then we are assured from sacred pulpit that the money barons and the interest are our all-devouring curse. ("I want to see some quarters and dollars on that plate")!

Then this same pulpit, perhaps never too careful of handling the truth, will accuse the dead of statements they never made. (Note.—It was General Stonewall Jackson, and not Lincoln, who said: "United we stand, divided we fall"). After Bull Run and the war had dragged on for some time, and sword and torch did not bring victory as fast as expected, Lincoln said (as a kind of olive branch held out to the South): "I will save the country with slavery if I can; but without it, if I must."

Then we hear a great deal about Napoleon, that colossal bungling butcher, who dripped in the blood of his fellow men for more than a quarter of a century, and left Europe bankrupt, and died on his lonely Isle guarded by the British; quarreling with his valet for not showing a proper respect to a great General. I marvel that Bismarck, the man of blood and iron, and others whose philosophy was that of brute force, have not been presented on the stage—men without feeling for man or beast, nor even for the woman (in the case of Napoleon) who had been instrumental in first lifting him to power. And yet the historian points out that Napoleon and all former Tsars of Russia, believed in and were lovers of freedom, in accordance with their dictation—like the larger school unit! But these people often sign themselves, "Your obedient servant," and apply the rod to the inferred master; and no slave was ever driven by a more merciless lash! Cobden complained in his day that the people were living on the very roots of the earth. Here it is gophers, and gunny sacks for clothes; the gentry pull the strings a bit, and up the taxes go. Surely it is time for the taxpayers to organize against the thumb-screw, stake and rack policy of this blind greed. Our freedom is such that we who pay the bill cannot make a contract without the inter-meddling of Cæsar.

It is a strange thing that so many so-called experts are drawn to Alberta, as the needle to the pole! Rain makers, co-operative experts, $75 00 per day and expenses; financial, $200.00; drainage experts, to drain all sloughs; road experts; experts to encourage the building of dams to catch water, and induce rain; soil drifting, mere wind experts—(Some have said it is well to "set a crook to catch a crook"; by the same token it may be well to import a 'crack' to advise a 'crack');—expert sent by rich lady of New York; Messiahs and saviours, together with domestic parasites—all preying on us mental cripples! I wonder if the great sky pilot thinks it part of the Divine plan. It is ample advertising to the world that we are hopelessly unable to look after ourselves.

OLD ZEKE.

LARGER SCHOOL DIVISION MEETING

Well Attended Gathering At Michichi Hears Outline of Plan

W. E. Frame, school inspector from Drumheller, addressed a large crowd of school trustees and others interested, in the Community Hall, Michichi, on Friday afternoon, the 18th June, at 2 p.m.

The meeting had been called, by notice to boards of trustees, to consider an amendment to the School Act, which provides that where conditions are such that it appears advisable so to do, the minister may by order constitute a school division consisting of any number of rural school districts

In outlining the scheme to the meeting, which represented schools in one of the five divisions of the proposed area, Mr. Frame first indicated its boundaries which, roughly, extend from a point 2½ miles north-east of Craigmyle to within 20 miles east of Olds, north to Carbon, and south to East Coulee, and Rosebud. Proceeding to organization methods, the speaker said there were 104 school districts in the proposed area, which would be divided into five divisions. The local trustees in each division would meet and elect one man as trustee for the larger area, but local secretaries would be abolished. The five men elected would manage the district under a superintendent, paid by the department; and a secretary, which he stated could be obtained for a salary of $1,000 per annum, would be paid by the district. Hiring of teachers would be in the hands of the central board

Mr. Frame was fair and open in his presentation of the case for the department, but it was soon evident the feeling of the meeting was antagonistic to the proposal. As an instance of weak points in his argument relative to economy of operation, his figure of $50 as fee for auditor of so large a district may be cited Again, in referring to the abolition of local secretaries and the saving of salaries, his figure of $1.000 for secretary to the larger area met with ridicule. The fees for trustees, the speaker said, were fixed at five dollars per meeting, with a limit of 10 annual meetings, and mileage at eight cents per mile

Question and discussion period disclosed the temper of the meeting, and many pertinent remarks were made, some of which Mr. Frame admitted were justified, although he pleaded that those present study the question fairly and soberly before coming to a definite opinion. However, after he had stated that there was no provision in the Act for a vote of the people to be taken on the subject, and that the Minister of Education may order it to be carried through, a resolution was moved and seconded that "this meeting go on record as definitely opposed to the Larger School Division," and upon a show of hands was carried overwhelmingly, there being but six opposed.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Frame for his fair and able presentation of the matter was moved and carried unanimously, and the meeting then closed

Shorthorn Field Day at Lacombe Monday, July 12

For anyone who enjoys good livestock the most interesting Field Day of this summer at the Dominion Experimental Station, Lacombe, will be Monday, July 12th. This Field Day is being sponsored by the Alberta Shorthorn Breeders' Association, and the programme will consist of addresses by some of the leading Shorthorn breeders of Canada and the United States. At the Experimental Station there are many branches of work including poultry, bees, horticulture, forage and cereal crops and the large herd of Yorkshire and Landrace hogs which will interest everyone. For many, the most attractive feature of the programme will be the parade of about thirty shorthorns and thirty-five Clydesdales

Coffee, cream, sugar and cups will be provided by the Experimental Station. Visitors will please bring their lunches.

HEALTH

A HEALTH SERVICE OF THE CANADIAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN CANADA

BOILS

Why do we get boils? Why is one boil frequently followed by a veritable crop of them?

Boils are due to a disease germ, oddly enough a germ which is almost always present on the human skin. If so, why does it cause a boil sometimes and not at other times, or in other people?

One important reason is that the unbroken skin is a wonderful barrier to the entrance of germs. Surface germs cannot penetrate this covering unless it is broken or injured in some way If the skin be broken by a scratch, cut, or bruised, as by the squeezing of a blackhead or a superficial pimple, the germs are given an opportunity to penetrate to the deeper layers of the skin and a boil may result. If the infection spreads through the deeper layers a carbuncle is the result. Sometimes, as in the case of a deep pinprick, the infection may go right through the skin and get into the blood stream, in which case we get not a boil, but a cellulitis possibly complicated with blood poisoning.

Another factor is that of the general health of the individual, for this affects the "resistance" of the skin. People who are rundown or debilitated, who have faulty digestion, or follow a faulty diet, who have certain, perhaps unsuspected diseases like diabetes, or who are overtired or worried, whose clothing is too heavy or hot, or who burn the candle at both ends, are prone to develop boils.

Once a boil has developed, great care must be taken to prevent spreading of the infection. The boil should not be squeezed, particularly in its early stages before the "core" is formed Boils should be kept covered with sterile dressings, not only to protect them, but to prevent the spread of pus should they spontaneously open. The adjacent skin should be kept free from contamination, and the hands should be scrupulously cleansed both before and after doing any dressings.

Why do crops of boils so frequently break out in school teams? More than one championship has been lost because of crippling boils Skin abrasions and overheating may be factors, but greater care should be taken to avoid passing infection from one player to another. Common towels and soap, borrowing of uniforms and cross-infection during the rubdown probably play as great a role.

In addition to the proper care of the boil itself, the general health of the patient and his daily hygiene should be considered. Diet, body elimination, rest, exercise, clothing and fresh air—all must be checked. Sometimes vaccines are of considerable benefit in raising the body resistance to this particular germ.

Questions concerning health, addressed to the Canadian Medical Association, 184 College Street, Toronto, will be answered personally by letter.

Canadian National Railways Revenues

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways System for the 2 weeks ending June 14th, 1937, were $7,278,738, as compared with $6,721,337 for the corresponding period of 1936, an increase of $557,401.

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TOWN AND PROVINCE ....

NOTE.—News Review Wkly. (British) is now withdrawn from either offer

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A Great Menace

The automobile speed artist is a great menace on the highways but he is not the greatest source of danger to the lives and limbs of other users of the open roads.

The man who drives at night with one light ablaze and the other extinguished perhaps epitomizes the maximum peril on the highway, not only to himself and other occupants of the car he is piloting but to other drivers and the occupants of their automobiles. Certainly as a potential destroyer he ranks only second to the driver with liquor-laden breath.

The one-light driver is dangerous to the drivers and occupants of other cars whom he meets travelling in the opposite direction, because the "safety" driver is unable to tell whether the single light is on the nigh or the off side of the approaching car. If it happens to be the off side light that is burning the driver meeting him may be fooled and make insufficient allowance for clearance. The result is a terrific crash, serious injuries and perhaps death.

The natural instinct of the "safety" driver meeting a one-light car is to give the other fellow as wide a berth as possible, because of the uncertainty as to which side of the approaching car is lighted. But here, too, there is a risk that he may plunge into the ditch in his efforts to ensure adequate clearance.

Under any conditions the one-light driver is a danger to others as well as to himself, but particularly is this the case when cars travelling in the same direction are passng one another with a single-lamp car approaching in the opposite direction.

Distances at night time are deceptive, even to the most experienced drivers. When both lights are burning it is not too easy to gauge the distance and speed of an approaching car. To many drivers the oncoming car from the opposite direction may appear a considerable distance away whereas it is actually close at hand and vice versa.

The only guide that one has as to distance and the speed of an automobile approaching at night time is the apparent distance between the two lamps and the rapidity with which this distance diverges as the car approaches.

At a considerable distance away the two lights of the approaching car appear to be practically merged into one. Observing this, the "safety" driver perceives that he has plenty of time to pass a car in front of him proceeding in the same direction and pull back on to the right side of the road before the car travelling in the opposite direction passes.

But, if instead of the approaching car being an automobile with two lights showing at a considerable distance away, it is a car with only one lamp alight close by and approaching at speed, the drivers and occupants of three cars are in deadly peril and through no fault of any person except the operator of the one-light car.

It is probably doubtful whether the operator of a one-light car has any conception of the risks he runs and of the peril that he is to other night travellers on the highway, or he would surely not embark on such a mad emprise without first seeing to it that both lamps are in good working order.

If he does appreciate the risks that his defective lighting system entails and knows of their condition, then he can only be regarded as guilty of gross and culpable recklessness and should be dealt with in the light of such an indictment.

There are occasions, no doubt, when one of a pair of headlamps will become extinguished through a globe burning out, a short circuit or some other defect which has developed after the night journey has commenced. Under those circumstances the operator cannot be held as culpable as the driver who fares forth on a trip, knowing in advance that he can show only one light and who does not remedy the defect before darkness sets in. Even the former, however, if he is as alert as he should be, should be able to perceive by the appearance of the beam on the road ahead of him that one of his lamps is not giving service.

The man with the glaring headlights on his car is a dangerous driver but the driver only showing one light is a still greater menace and the man who knowingly drives on the highway with only one lamp burning should be brought to book on every possible occasion and dealt with without compunction.

Such cases should be reported to the authorities by all travellers on the highway who have occasion to come in contact with them or to observe them and the law should be allowed to take its course without let or hindrance.

Until the driving public fully appreciate the seriousness of the offence and report every infraction which comes to their attention, the one-light driver will continue gaily on his way with death at his elbow ready to claim him and those whom he meets.

Chickens Are Excepted

Motorists In United States Not Held For Striking Them

The privilege of a chicken to delay to the last minute its decision as to whether it will cross a road ahead of an automobile is considerably abridged in the State of New York by a bill amending the vehicle and traffic law which Governor Herbert H. Lehman has just signed. It amends the law under which a motorist could be held for striking or killing a chicken or any domestic animal.

The amended law requires a motorist whose car has struck a horse, a dog or any one of several animals classified as cattle, to report to the owner of the animal or to the police or a judicial officer, exhibiting his license and giving his name and address. In such cases an arrest may be made without a warrant. Chickens, however, are excepted.—Charlottetown Guardian.

Death Dealing Chemicals

Have Retarded Genuine Research For Past Twenty Years

The research scientist with his eyes fixed on the dollar sign rather on alleviation of suffering can find the quickest and easiest road to wealth by seeking employment from governments as an inventor of deadly gases and other death-dealing agencies, declared Professor Antoine Lacassagne, assistant director of the Radium Institute of Paris, at Ottawa.

Professor Lacassagne, who collaborated with Madame Curie, discoverer of radium, was in Ottawa to address the joint conference of the Canadian Medical Association and the Ontario Medical Association.

The Great War may have increased man's knowledge of death-dealing chemicals and apparatus, Professor Lacassagne declared, but it retarded genuine medical research by almost a decade.

Early lamp-wicks were made of dried reeds or moss. In succeeding centuries they were made of flax or silk.

Skeletons of sea creatures often are found in sections of the Himalaya mountains.

Whales are the largest of all mammals.

BABY'S OWN
• SOAP •
Best for You and Baby too

Preserving Ancient Art

Work Of Indians Being Perpetuated In Saskatchewan Clay

Cameron Worcester, B.A., LL.B., of Saskatoon, is perpetuating in native clay ancient arts of the North American Indians and their contact with trail blazers of the old west.

The potter who is 29, and son of Prof. W. G. Worcester, head of the department of Ceramics, University of Saskatchewan, turned from law to study early art of the Redmen.

Young Worcester learned that Saskatchewan clays, which have not been used to any great extent, offer an ideal medium for the potter's art, and many fields are yet to be explored.

He has modelled heads of Sioux chiefs and Crees in headdress and warpaint, but most of his work is given to nature studies. He has found Indians preferred to draw animals and birds.

Generous Donation

Large Sum Given To Empire As A Tribute To Stanley Baldwin

An anonymous donor has given £250,000 ($1,225,000) to the empire as a tribute to the way Stanley Baldwin handled the abdication crisis, it was disclosed in the lobbies of the House of Commons.

The donor said he wanted to make a "thanks offering" for the former prime minister's "courageous, farseeing and sympathetic handling of a supremely difficult situation, which averted incalculable dangers for the empire."

The money was placed at the disposal of the premier for the purpose of "endowing any object best calculated to strengthen still further" the ties that bind the empire.

Air Hero Penniless

Capt. Errol Boyd, first Canadian to fly the Atlantic, has fallen on evil days. The man who was commissioned as a general in the army at Haiti and has spent 7,200 hours in the air, has received an eviction order in his home town, Toronto. His furniture has been seized and he faces the prospect of soon being homeless, penniless with his wife and four daughters.

The Great Pyramid at Gizeh, Egypt, is the only one of the "Seven Wonders of the Ancient World" still standing.

Military men in uniform wear their medals only on full dress occasions in their social activities.

A comet's tall always points away from the sun. 2209

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A Studious Nation

Chinese Pupils In Canada Usually Near Top Of Class

Teachers almost unanimously agree that Chinese pupils in our schools are exceedingly apt, clever and progressive. This applies from primary class to the university, although so far as the former are concerned much depends on their early environment. Chinese children learn English at school in the usual way, but at home the family invariably speaks Chinese, so that their young brains have a severe task absorbing two complex languages. If they commence school early enough the Chinese children are not much handicapped, and once they understand what they are being told they not only hold their own with the Canadian-born children, but are invariably at or near the top of the class.

The Chinese are inherently a studious nation. In no country is the scholar and teacher so much esteemed as in China. The scholar ranks first over all other callings, and parents make great sacrifices to further the learning of a promising member of the family.

In whatever branch of science the Chinese are studying, their names are always around the head of lists when the results come out. They are a much misjudged people in this country because as a rule the laundering and cafe class do not come from the educated families, but if caught young they may be made into worthy material.

The late Lord Northcliffe, British newspaper magnate, who travelled extensively, stated that of all the people he met the educated Chinese were more like the English than any other. Occidentals who have lived in China speak most highly of the intelligent Chinese and leave the country with regret. The Chinese of the upper classes send their sons and daughters to universities all over the world. Two sisters of Dr. Tehyi Hsieh, of Boston, and well-known in Ontario, himself a great scholar, were educated at Aberdeen University. One of them subsequently became a professor of chemistry in the University of Madrid. The equivalent would be for a Canadian student to learn Chinese, take a degree in chemistry at a Chinese university, then go and teach the science in Spanish. The prospect of doing so would appal the stoutest Canadian heart.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Whirligig Of Science

Discover A New Principle In The Nature Of Diseases

Discovery at the Rockefeller Institute for medical research that viruses which cause disease can be made to "fall apart" and become harmless was reported at Denver.

The discovery was made with the new whirligig of science, the ultracentrifuge, which extracts into plain view disease viruses which heretofore couldn't be seen with microscopes.

It discloses a new principle of the nature of disease. It was reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science by Dr. W. G. Wyckoff, of the institute's Princeton laboratory.

The whirligig is a steel top, two or three inches in diameter, spining on a cushion of compressed air. It whirls at speeds up to 50,000 revolutions per minute.

This speed, also supplied by compressed air, subjects anything placed inside the top to a force several thousand times the pull of gravity. Since the pull is greater for heavier particles and less for the lighter ones, the heavier ones are thrown out farther and each kind may be seen separately.

A light that flashes each time the top revolves—50,000 times a minute if the ultracentrifuge is running at that speed—illuminates the "sample" in the top and makes it appear to be standing still. Thus scientists can examine the separated particles while the top is in motion.

Ku[illegible]: I am convinced that our baby looks like me.

Rattigan: I wanted to say the same thing, but I was afraid you would be offended.

Those new indestructible playing cards can be shuffled and dealt 18,000 times without showing the least sign of wear.

The least expensive camera for the amateur photographer is the box, or fixed-focus, type. The most expensive is the reflex type.

A poor man has to spend money in order to prove that he has it; a rich man doesn't.

Sir Eric Geddes

The Chairman Of Imperial Airways Dies In England

Sir Eric Geddes, chairman of Imperial Airways and of the Dunlop Rubber Company, died at his home in Sussex recently, at the age of 61. He was first lord of the admiralty during the closing years of the Great War and a brother of Sir Auckland Geddes, former ambassador to the United States.

Geddes, as chairman of Imperial Airways, had been engaged with plans for inaugurating trans-Atlantic service until his recent illness. His death came less than two weeks before the scheduled start of the experiment flights by his company and Pan-American Airways.

A businessman, discovered by Lloyd George for war service, he passed with rapidity through a succession of high positions and was one of the driving forces behind the country's war efforts.

His first war post was deputy director-general of the munitions supply. In 1916 he was appointed director of general transportation for the British forces in France and was shortly recalled to England as director-general of military railways and inspector-general of transportation in all theatres of the war.

Entering parliament in 1917 as Conservative member for Cambridge University, Sir Eric became first lord of the admiralty, remaining at that post until 1918. He was later minister of transport.

Nothing In Idea

That Feather Bed Affords Protection From Lightning

The U.S. Weather Bureau has spoiled that snug sense of security afforded by a feather bed—and covers well over the head—in a summer thunder storm.

But Dr. W. H. Humphreys, the bureau's expert on atmospheric electricity, offered a couple of gilt-edged substitutes:

A room with all-metal roof, walls and floor.

A cave.

The bottom of a railroad cut.

A recumbent position in most any ditch is good, he said, and a steel frame building is nearly as safe as the all-metal room.

Any house is better than an open field, but a tree is dangerous company when the celestial fireworks begin.

The most harmless kind of lightning, Dr. Humphreys said, is the famed "ball lightning."

400,000 Miles Of Highway

Canada Offers Unrivalled Facilities For Tourist Travel

Canada is a "travel wealthy" country, having over 1,200,000 motor vehicles—one for every nine inhabitants. Canada has 400,000 miles of highways, and in addition to her own heavy motor traffic, an ever greater motorcade of more than four million automobiles from other countries travelled over the Dominion's highway systems during 1936. Indulgent nature has given Canada a wealth of travel attractions—the scenic beauty of the Maritimes, the old-world charm of Quebec, the world-famed Niagara, the grandeur of the Rockies, the open spaces and wheat fields of the prairies, the last great north country—while in all the provinces there are countless lakes, rivers and forests providing unrivalled facilities for fishing, hunting, and summer and winter sports.

New Coffee Bonfires

Brazil Has 11 Million Sacks From Last Year's Crop

In the last six years Brazil has lighted the skies burning 45 million sacks, or 2,970,000 tons, of coffee, which is as much as the nation exports in three years and as much as the world can consume in two years, the Literary Digest reports.

New coffee bonfires will soon start burning because Brazilians have a carry-over of approximately 11 million sacks from last year, which will be added to an estimated coming crop of 26 million sacks. Of this potential 37 million sacks of coffee, Brazil can export only 15½ million sacks.

The magazine points out that even if Brazil which fills two-thirds of the world's coffee cups, destroys as much as it exports the nation's production still will have exceeded its demand. —Kansas City Times.

Purchase Planes

Seven Planes Ordered By Trans-Canada Air Lines

Lockheed Aircraft Corporation officials said they had received an order from Trans-Canada Air Lines, government controlled project which proposes to operate a mail and passenger service across Canada, for seven planes costing approximately $475,000.

Four of the planes ordered were "14-type" and three Lockheed Electras and were reported to be used on the Vancouver to Halifax service.

No Substitute Found

The wooden crosstie, under railroad tracks, is believed to be one kind of industrial equipment for which a satisfactory substitute never has been developed. During the past 50 years more than 2,500 patents on other kinds of ties have been issued but not one of them has been adopted.



When you touch a light to a cigarette you've rolled with Ogden's Fine Cut, you'll "contact" a smoother, sweeter smoke. Then you'll "take-off" for fullest smoking enjoyment, with the cigarette tobacco that pilots you to new heights of satisfaction. To be doubly sure of happy rollings, use the best papers, "Chantecler" or "Vogue".

There's a bigger 15c. package of Ogden's now!

P.S.—Your pipe knows Ogden's Cut Plug.

OGDEN'S
FINE CUT

Rules Over Island

South African Pays Small Sum Yearly To Cover Lease

"Who would like to be king of a pleasant island set in sub-tropical seas . . . Lord of all he surveys down to the sands which are lapped by waves breaking in from the Pacific Ocean?" asks a writer in the Johannesburg Star. "And with the price of his throne only six pounds a year?"

Who would not?

There is a South African who has achieved this. His name he wishes to keep, but anyone reading this who guesses it from his initials, A. T. A., is entitled to do so. For A. T. A. has gone out of the world as we know it and has bought one of his own.

It is a delightful world. Situated in the midst of coral-channelled seas, among other islands which are gems of sapphire set above white sands and fringed with blue waters, where the sun is a powerful filter and the moon a soft, tropical veil; in fact, where every prospect pleases exceedingly and even man is not so vile—the world of the Great Barrier Reef of Australia.

He has made an amazing purchase. Merely by paying the Australian Government £6 a year he has been given the lease of an island in Barrier Reef waters. For a little more than 2s.-a-week he has made himself a king. A. T. A.'s first "Royal" act has shown his appreciation of his bargain. Previously his island was marked on charts as Carlisle Island. Now, by a decree royal extraordinary, it is known as Paradise Island.

Canadian Medical Association

Dr. Kenneth MacKenzie Is President For Coming Year

The Canadian Medical Association meeting at Ottawa named Dr. Kenneth A. MacKenzie president-elect for 1938-39, and decided tentatively to hold its 1938 annual meeting in Halifax, Dr. MacKenzie's home town.

Dr. MacKenzie is professor of medicine at Dalhousie University, his own alma mater. For a number of years he has represented Nova Scotia on the executive committee of the Canadian Medical Association and before that was a member of its council.

The 1937 president-elect of the association, who will succeed Dr. Herman M. Robertson, of Victoria, is Dr. T. H. Leggett of Ottawa. Other officers elected to serve with Dr. Leggett include following members of the executive council: Dr. G. F. Strong, Vancouver; Dr. D. S Macnab, Calgary; Dr. J. E. Bloomer, Moose Jaw.

Attracts Many Tourists

Every Year Sees Increase In Parties Visiting Russia

More than 100 conducted tours from this continent will visit the Soviet Union this summer, according to Vladimir E. Pavlov, president of Intourist Inc., travel representatives for the U.S.S.R. A majority of the parties will make studies and observations of special phases of Soviet life, while others will go for general travel interest. Mr. Pavlov says the number of organized parties to the U.S.S.R. is increasing yearly.

Some species of birds molt all their feathers at once and are unable to fly during the time. Others replace only a few at a time.

The Chinese consume their tea as we do, generally speaking, but they also use a certain virgin variety of tea leaf as a salad.

Vienna draws its water, famed for its purity, from a distance of nearly 100 miles.

An Important Discovery

Glass Drinking Horns Used By Saxons 1,400 Years Ago

Glass drinking horns which were filled with mead to slake the Saxon thirst about 1,400 years ago have been unearthed in a sandpit between Rainham and Upminster, Essex, England.

G. T. Carter, a Romford archaeologist, who found the decorated curved horns, also unearthed relics of the stone, bronze and iron ages.

Some of them are on exhibition at the British museum, where an official described them as "sensational."

"The horns are the finest ever found in this country," Mr. Carter said.

"The discoveries are so important because they show that this tract of marsh and forest in South Essex has been in almost continuous human occupation.

"Hitherto there has been no evidence of Saxon life on the north bank of the Thames, and it was believed that the Britons held the north side of the estuary."

SELECTED RECIPES

NINE-DAY PICKLES

Wash four quarts of cucumbers and cut in generous pieces. Cover with strong brine for three days (⅔ cup salt to 1 quart water); drain. Let stand in clear water for three days. Change the water daily. Drain; simmer in weak vinegar for three hours. Add a piece of alum the size of walnut after the first hour. Drain; put cucumbers in a crock. Make a syrup of:

3 pts. white wine vinegar
3 lbs. brown sugar
2 lb. can Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 oz. whole allspice
1 oz. whole cinnamon
1 oz. celery seed

Pour the boiling syrup over the pickles and let stand for 24 hours. Drain; again bring syrup to boil and pour over pickles. Repeat for three consecutive days in all. Seal in sterile jars or use from the crock. Makes 6 pints.

Enlarge Panama Canal

Plans Drafted For Work That Will Require Ten Years To Complete

Panama canal officials disclosed preliminary plans are being drafted to enlarge the "big ditch" at an estimated cost of $150,000,000. A bigger canal, they said, will be necessary to take care of an expected increase in traffic.

It was emphasized that work on the plans would probably take 10 years. Another 10 years would be devoted to construction, and the proposed new locks would not be in operation before 1960. Installation of the new locks would cost approximately $150,000,000.

A Real Paradise

People suffering from hay-fever or catarrh, may combine pleasure with relief, by visiting the tiny Island of Heligoland, in the North Sea, near the mouths of the Elbe and Weser Rivers. It is a sneezeless paradise. Already a popular summer resort, it has recently drawn a congress of bronchial experts.

Sound travels 1,100 feet a second; when sent by wireless it takes the speed of electric waves, 186,000 feet a second.

There are 1,100 kinds of animals and insects in the world, with thousands of varieties of each, it is estimated.

On clear days, the cathedral of St. Isaacs, in Leningrad can be seen from the Gulf of Finland, 20 miles distant.

Annual Payment Due

Sixty Thousand Canadian Indians Will Get Treaty Money

Officials of the Indians Affairs branch of the department of mines and resources, travelling by air, canoe and on foot, will leave shortly for the isolated districts of Northern Canada for the annual distribution of treaty money to the Indians.

Aboriginal settlers who have been ceding their rights to the Dominion as frontiers push northward during the past 60 years, receive an annual gift of $4 per head, and collection of this money is the big event of the year among the Indians.

Treaty Indians are found in parts of Ontario, and in Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and the Northwest Territories but there are none in Quebec, the Maritime Provinces or British Columbia. They are those who themselves signed away their aboriginal rights to territory or direct descendants of treaty signers. Children of Indians marrying whites are not eligible.

There are about 112,000 Indians in Canada, and approximately 60,000 receive the $4 per head treaty money annually. The Indian population is slowly increasing.

Cannot Supply Demand

Telephones Scarce In Japan So People Buy Them

There is a telephone shortage in Japan, the only country in the world where subscribers have to "buy" their telephones instead of renting them.

Every year the ministry of communications offers a certain number of telephones for sale. This year 55,000 were offered to the public and 787,549 applications were received.

The post office accepts ordinary applications for a telephone, but there is such a long waiting list that it may not be installed for years. So telephones are bought and sold through brokers at a high premium.

Scenery Can Be Enjoyed

View In Australia Is Not Blocked By Billboards

When Australians go motoring they can take in whatever scenery is handy without having their view blocked by billboards. In the state of Victoria alone, not a billboard is to be seen on 10,000 miles of highway, W. T. B. McCormack, chairman of the state's country roads board, said. He has just completed a month's study of western Canadian and United States road systems.

What can be more satisfying, asks a writer, than putting in a hard day's work in the garden? Not putting in a hard day's work in the garden.

Some people find as much pleasure in whining about their misfortunes as other do in boasting of their good luck.

In Japan the silkworm furnishes whole or partial livelihood for at least 18,000,000 people.

There are records of eagles living 100 years.

for BITES
Insect, snake, or animal . . the best treatment is plenty of Minard's at once. It soothes, heals and cleanses. 30
Draws out the poison!
MINARD'S
"KING OF PAIN"
LINIMENT



Movie Censorship

Multiplicity Of Drinking Scenes Possibly Greatest Weakness Of Films

The Ontario censor board, which passed 1,735 films in 1936, altered 369 and rejected three, embodies in its annual report a statement which will surprise many readers. It says:

"The board regrets to report that a much greater number of deletions have had to be made in British films than those from other countries. Of the 127 British films submitted during the year, cuts were made in 31, or 24.4 per cent., compared with 17.5 per cent .of all submitted. This may be due to the fact that British producers have not had the years of experience behind those of the United States. These years of experience have apparently taught producers that clean plays pay best. There have been several notable films recently dealing with British history and literature, but the board notes a strange paradox: the best 'British' films are American-made."

While the board thus finds that American films are less open to objection than the British, a surprisingly large percentage of feature films from all sources had to be altered: 246 out of 265, with three rejected entirely. The board passed 23 out of 33 foreign language films as submitted and approved 10 after certain changes. Twenty-one of the 33 were Russian.

The board aims to eliminate ridicule of sects or races, incidents calculated to debase morals, evil suggestions in the dress of comedy characters, display of nude figures, instruction in criminal methods, passionate love scenes suggestive of immorality, and loose conduct between men and women. Also: "Whenever possible barroom scenes and social drinking will be eliminated." Many think that this ought to be possible oftener. It would be interesting to know how many glasses of liquor found their way down human throats in those 511 features which were passed by the board, 246 with alterations.

Movies have shown a noticeable improvement of recent years; especially since a crusade for cleaner pictures was undertaken in the United States. The multiplicity of drinking scenes is probably their greatest weakness to-day. The percentage of people who lap it up in the pictures must surely be much greater than the percentage in real life.—Toronto Star.

Worked Hard For Success

Frenchman Introduced Potatoes To His Country As Food

From the Germans Dr. Antoine Auguste Parmentier learned the incomparable nutritive value of potatoes when, during the Seven Years' War, he was captured and made prisoner at Hamburg. After returning to France where he took up practice as a doctor and chemist, he was grieved by the terrible cereal failures of 1760 and wrote a book on potatoes and what they might mean to the farmer and the city consumer. His work was greeted with ridicule, but at last he interested Louis XVI. in his plans. He sent up a tub of potato plants to the King who wore their flower in his buttonhole, and Marie Antoinette appeared at a ball with a wreath of potato blossoms in her hair.

With the King's aid Parmentier secured a plot of land near Paris in which to grow potatoes experimentally. The King even provided a cordon of soldiers to guard this potato garden. When the people saw this they began to think something pretty good must be buried in a field that needed the protection of the military. The result was that at night people came and stole the potatoes, ate them, liked them, planted them, and fell victim to the kindly trap which Parmentier had set for them. To this day potato flowers bloom upon his grave.—Cargoes and Harvests.

Food For Thought

St. Marys Rotarians were told by a doctor that between 15 and 20 per cent. of crippled children have been made so through motor accidents, which prompts the St. Marys Journal-Argus to observe that such a startling statement should cause everyone who drives a car to stop and think.

Moon Turns Slowly

The long nights and days on the moon result from the fact that, as the moon travels around the sun, it turns very slowly on its axis. Thus, one side of it is exposed to the rays of the sun for a great length of time.

BLACKHEADS
Blackheads go quickly by a simple method that just dissolves them. Get two ounces of peroxine powder from your druggist, rub this with a hot, wet cloth gently over the blackheads—and you will wonder where they have gone. Have a Hollywood complexion.

Tracing Your Family Tree

Writer On Ancestry Hunting Offers Some Helpful Hints

Dr. Gilbert Doane's new book on ancestry hunting gives advice to beginners, the people who always intend to get at their family tree but never get around it mainly because they don't know how to search.

"Do your own digging, at least at the beginning or until you have found out enough about your family to have definite problems which you want solved," Dr. Doane says. "When you have done as much as you think you can or when you seem to have struck an impenetrable ledge of rock in your digging, then consult with or take your problem to a professional genealogist of good repute.

"Do not waste your money on genealogical services which appear to promise you your entire lineage back to the emigrant ancestor, until you know the type of work they do and have investigated their reputations. If you do fall easily for their subtle appeal to your pride, you are likely to receive a book or pamphlet containing a few paragraphs on the origin of your surname, a few statements about the most prominent of your name in England (appealing, of course, to your vanity by implying that you are definitely connected with it), and a record, which may or may not be authentic and complete, of the first few generations of the family in America.

"Proof of your own connection with the early emigrants probably will not be given and in the end you will find yourself with your same old problem."

Living Costs In Bermuda

High Because Most Everything Has To Be Imported

Living costs are high in Bermuda for the reason that little of the necessities of life are produced on the island and most everything has to be imported—For example cream is $2.40 a quart—eggs 75 cents a dozen —bread 24 cents a loaf and other commodity prices are correspondingly high. . . J. Hartley Watlington of Pearman, Watlington and Company, when asked why some enterprising farmer didn't go into the dairy business in a big way and make a fortune with such high prices for milk and cream answered: "That would be all right, but remember that all the feed for the cattle has to be imported from Canada."

The tourist business is Bermuda's principal industry. . . . There was a time when visitors only came to the island during the winter and early spring but now they come every month of the year as the climate is never extreme. The streets of Hamilton (the principal city) are crowded with visitors from all parts of the world. . . . The merchants are busy—so busy in fact that sometimes they are indifferent to business. . . . As an example—no matter how crowded the stores are at 12 noon—they are cleared and everyone goes home to lunch at once—the stores are closed and remain so until 2 o'clock.

Fish Scrap Heaps

Pacific Coast Has A New Industry, Say Research Workers

Medicine from the scrap heaps of Pacific coast fish canneries is replacing Atlantic cod liver oil on Canadian drug store shelves and as a result British Columbia has a new $600,000 industry, Dominion fishery research workers told the Canadian Chemical Association at Vancouver.

Dr. Neal Carter, director of the Prince Rupert experimental station, said his men had:

Learned how to "glaze" fish with a thin coating of ice to keep them fresh and firm over long distances.

Successfully applied oil compounds to woods to protect them from decay in water and inroads of marine organisms.

Developed processes for manufacture of fish glue and fish meals from smaller varieties of fish on the coast.

Prestige Of Britain

Is Still High, Says Minister Of Defence

A lot of nonsense is talked about Great Britain's loss of prestige, Sir Thomas Inskip, minister for defence co-ordination, stated recently.

Her prestige stood higher than ever, he said, but it was not the prestige of a swashbuckler or dictator but of the whole people.

The government, he told an audience, was not suffering from a war mentality. Rearmament was due to awareness prosperity without security did not exist.

If girl teachers marry in Yugoslavia they must wed male colleagues, or "cease to be government servants," according to the States Finances Law, and be dismissed from the service.

2209

Radio Sermon Brought Results

Minister Received Large Donation From Man Interested In Missions

Rev. Hugh Thomson Kerr, D.D., former Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, asked by R. E. Knowles of the Toronto Daily Star if he had ever had in his great and rich Pittsburgh church, incidents along the line of giving, replied:

"Yes, I've had several. But one stands out pre-eminent in memory: I was preaching one day in the interests of our 'Community Fund.' My sermon was over the radio. Well, a day or two later, a man wrote me saying that he was not interested in the Community Fund—he lived about 70 miles away—but that he was very much interested in missions. And he enclosed a cheque for $1,000. Three weeks later, another cheque for $1,000, and the request that he wanted to come to see me."

"I do hope you let him come," was my fervid interjection.

"Well, yes, I did. And he came. And he told me his life-passion was toward foreign missions, and he turned over to me $325,000 to be devoted to that cause. I rather think that is about the best radio story since radio was discovered."

Has Lost Sales Appeal

Pretty Girl On Package No Longer Attracts Customer

The picture of a pretty girl has lost its lure to purchasers of merchandise, Martin Ullman, of New York, package designer, declared before the National Paper Box Manufacturers' Association in Cincinnati, Ohio.

"The pretty girl has been displaced by ingenious package designs that make use of a variety of materials and artistic workmanship," he said.

"In some foreign countries the use of attractive young women's pictures for advertising purposes has practically been outlawed. Instead, they are using graphic illustrations of landscape scenes and barnyard animals.

"Although there have been no statistics compiled regarding the comparative sales value of the picture of a pretty girl and a cow, I believe the latter would hold her own."

Make Use Of Waste Gas

Can Convert Turner Valley Oil Into Fuel For Automobiles

Application of modern chemical knowledge can convert waste natural gases of Alberta's Turner Valley oil field into fuel for automobiles and other industrial products with consequent increased production value, Dr. A. Cambron, of the national research council, of Ottawa, said.

Dr. Cambron, addressing the Canadian Chemical Association's annual convention at Vancouver, said increasing demand for some of the products which can be derived from natural gas, and improvements in production processes, will "probably make such a development profitable in the near future."

Only location of the field and restricted coal markets has made chemical processing of the gas at Turner Valley unprofitable to date, he said.

No Waste In Germany

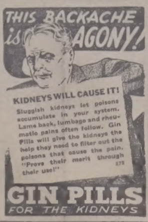
They are saving dust in Germany now. Woollen rags, collected under the Four Years Plan, are beaten out and the dust collected. One centre, handling the rags, supplies over 15 tons of dust a fortnight to a firm which manufactures tarboard.

When it's moving, the standard Pullman car generates enough electricity for its own use to illuminate four ordinary homes.

What a pleasant world this would be if those who have nothing to say would refrain from saying it!

Bicycles are virtually a household necessity for young and old in Bermuda, where automobiles are banned.

Isn't it true that a man is as big as the things that annoy him?



Study Of Obesity

Scientists Find That It Is Linked With Control Of Blood Sugar

Obesity was traced to the blood, and linked to a control of blood sugar by the pancreas, in a discovery reported to the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

The discovery came from experiments on white rats with a new form of insulin developed in Canada. It gave medical science for the first time an "obesity guinea pig," an animal on which experiments can be made to study the puzzles of overweight.

The rats got so obese they had difficulty rolling over. They got that way by over-eating voluntarily, like human beings, something no animal ha- done heretofore.

The discovery was announced by Dr. Eaton M. McKay and Richard H. Barnes of the Scripps Metabolic Institute, La Jolla, Calif.

For some years, they explained, doctors have reported cases of thin people putting on weight by taking insulin. These persons did not have diabetes.

The La Jolla scientists tried ordinary insulin on rats. There was never a gain in weight. Forced feeding did not work. Recently they tried the new remedy known as protamine zinc insulin, developed this year at Connaught laboratories, Toronto, Ont. It is made by adding to insulin a "protamine," a substance extracted from sperm of trout, and common zinc.

The effect is to slow down and extend the period of time during which insulin lowers the sugar in the blood. In rats it produced "remarkable" overeating, the report stated. The females gained more weight than the males.

Have Not Had Success

Party From Germany Travel Far In Search For Work

Two men and a woman sailed into Capetown, South Africa, in their five ton yawl, after an adventurous voyage from Germany, their food and water supply about exhausted. They are Frederich Brusgatis and his wife, and Heinz Matthes. Originally there were four, but one died of fever off the west coast. Their ship, the Stella Maris had travelled 12,000 miles. The party set out with the idea of finding work in foreign countries, but so far have been unsuccessful, although they have been away from their country since August 1, 1935. They stayed at Angola six months hunting big game.

Taken At His Word

"Who has been monkeying with my private notepaper?" shouted the infuriated official, as he searched his desk.

The office boy appeared in the doorway, a cherubic grin on his face.

"I saw Mr. Simpson writing a letter," he murmured.

"And who's Mr. Simpson?"

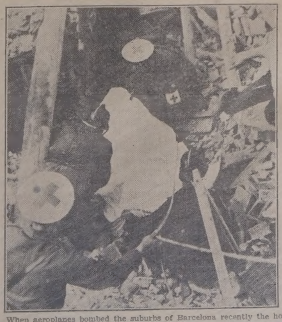
"He's the man who cleans the window," replied the boy.

The official swung around in his chair.

"Jimmy," he said, "we call men by their names in this office; no mistering in this place, and don't forget it."

A few minutes later the boy's head appeared in the doorway. "Gentleman to see you, George," he said.

RED CROSS MEN BUSY IN SPAIN



When aeroplanes bombed the suburbs of Barcelona recently the homes of the working class were the most severely damaged. Our picture shows a number of Red Cross men digging among the ruins for injured families.

Want International Park

Proposal Is Made In Respect To Part Of B.C. And The Yukon

President Roosevelt was represented as "very receptive" to a plan to make part of British Columbia and the Yukon into an international park and Skagway, Alaska, a free port.

Under the project envisioned by Senator Lewis B. Schwellinback of Washington and Delegate Anthony Dimond, of Alaska, the section of Canada dipping southwestward toward Skagway, Alaska, from Chilkoot Pass to the Chisana-White River Pass on the eastern border of Alaska would be made into an "international park."

For months the two have been considering the scheme to obtain from Canada sufficient land to provide an "inside route" for United States flyers between Skagway and the main body of Alaska. At present aviators must fly over Canadian soil, which involves international law, or skirt the rugged, glacier-bound coast—a hazardous undertaking in winter.

They explained by making the block of country an international playground citizens of the United States as well as Canada would have access to it, or could fly over it without customs restrictions.

In exchange for Canada's concession of land, the United States would, under proposal, make Skagway a free port, thus giving Canadians in adjacent Yukon free access to the sea without annoyance of present United States regulations.

Discounts Old Legends

Well-Known Story About Lady Godiva Does Not Escape

Coventry to-day not only honors its most famous woman, Lady Godiva, but also "Peeping Tom," who was supposed to have been struck blind for peeping on her famous ride through the city's streets.

Lady Godiva herself has two statues in Coventry, one in the Guildhall, the other in the Great Hall. Hundreds of tourists to England visit the two each summer. "Peeping Tom" is also immortalized in Coventry, presumably as a bad example, with several effigies. These are each in a different part of the city, but all purport to mark the exact spot where he was struck blind.

Both Lady Godiva and "Peeping Tom" have come in for their share of debunking in recent years. It now turns out that the legend of "Peeping Tom" did not appear in the first story of the ride, but was added years later as an afterthought.

As for Lady Godiva, a Benedictine abbey founded by her in 1043 once gave proof of her existence. That, unfortunately, was destroyed by Henry VIII., and while most people still admit that she was a real person, they doubt she ever made the ride. No documentary evidence of it turned up until 150 years after her death and such rides, detractors say, are common in old folk traditions. Lady Godiva's name, the debunkers say, was attached to such a legend to do honor to her piety and goodness.

Expert On Food Costs

Chicago Woman Heads League To Help People Select Goods

It was the family budget that set Mrs. Wilbur Fribley thinking. Before she started to budget she never knew where the money went or what food prices really meant. But six months of studied spending opened her eyes.

That was in 1918. To-day, Mrs. Fribley, wife of a Chicago dentist, is leading a national drive against practices and taxes that affect the family purse. Dealers and distributors of commodities go to her to find what the consumer thinks. Mrs. Fribley generally knows because she gets consumer sentiment from women's organizations everywhere.

As president of the Housewives' League she has visited almost every state. The league has no paid help, does not circularize propaganda, does not advocate or support housewives' strikes. The league is an enlargement of Mrs. Fribley's work for her own home.

"Our whole program is one of education," she explains. "We are helping housewives select their markets and their goods. We are rousing public opinion on legislation affecting food costs."

Not Interested In Stunt

A Kentucky woman who wants "to go over the falls in a rubber ball on the Canadian side some time during the warm weather," has written to the mayor's office in Hamilton, Ont. She added: "Please write in English as I don't know French." A secretary complied, tossing cold water on the proposed stunt.

Oak Trees Planted

The king and representatives of the empire planted 60 oak trees in Windsor Great Park as a commemoration of the coronation. The king planted the first tree. Hon. Vincent Massey, high commissioner, acted for Canada and Dr. Davies for Newfoundland.

A flying instructor relates that a disillusioned skating novice was one of his most apt women pupils. She very quickly found her feet in the air.

The total number of dogs in Britain is about 3,000,000.



Tuberculosis Treatments

Levy System Of Payment For Care Of Patients Is Recommended

The Canadian Tuberculosis Association heard a report of its executive committee which recommended levy systems of payment for care of tuberculosis patients as a policy leading to greater efficiency and "one of the important steps in eradicating tuberculosis."

The report said investigations had been held in parts of Canada into the desirability of introducing such a system with the object of obtaining more even distribution of costs of the disease.

It declared if such a plan were adopted "it will mean that all municipalities (in a province) will pay an equitable share of the costs and will avail themselves of the facilities for treatment to a greater extent than at present." The scheme, it said, "is a measure of true economy."

Life Of Queen Victoria

Screen Play Ban Has Been Lifted In Britain

England was promised a Queen Victoria of the stage and screen for the first time.

An official ban on theatrical versions of her life was lifted on the eve of the 100th anniversary of her accession to the throne. One stage play and one motion picture based on her life were approved for presentation in England.

"Victoria Regina," Lawrence Houseman's play that starred Helen Hayes of New York, will have its initial performance in London, after a special performance before an audience of one, the lord chamberlain.

He was quoted as "satisfied" with the way the queen was represented in "Victoria Regina," but suggested two minor changes from the original.

The larger the mind, the more ea-'-- it is made up.

Little Helps For This Week

I will arise and go to my Father. Luke 15:18.

O my God, my Father, hear
And help me to believe;
Weak and weary I draw near,
Thy child O God receive.
I so oft have gone astray,
To the perfect Guide I flee,
Thou wilt turn me not away,
Thy love is pledged to me.

If thou hast fallen, arise and go to thy Father like the prodigal son and humbly say, "Father, I have sinned against heaven and before Thee and am no more worthy to be called Thy son. Make me as one of Thy hired servants." And thy heavenly Father will do what the father in the parable did. He will not change His love for the sake of thy misdoings. It is a small thing for Him to forgive Thee if thou believe in Him, for His hand is not shortened that it cannot make thee fit to be saved.

Man Won The Battle

Outstared Rattlesnake But Took 35 Minutes To Do It

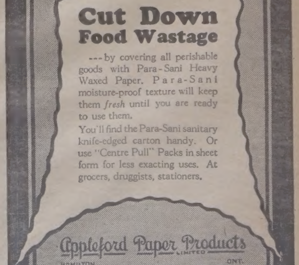
For 35 minutes a man's steel nerves and courage challenged a rattlesnake's instinct for dealing death to a moving object—and the man won the terrifying duel.

The "battle of stares" was won by Harold K. Whitford, 35, field commissioner in charge of nature study for the Manhattan council of the Boy Scouts of America.

Whitford, studying bird life on Bear Mountain, New York, saw a three-foot timber rattlesnake two feet away. Whitford sat still. So did the snake.

After 35 minutes the snake started to slither away. Whitford hurled a rock and stunned the reptile. He will have it stuffed and added to his wild life collection.

The Queen Mary's rudder weighs 140 tons.



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When you buy your flour at the Opportune Flour Mills you support home industry.

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THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. J. T. Gordon, B.A.
Manse: 3rd Avenue

Sunday School	.. ..	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship	..	7.30 p.m.
Mecheche	.. ..	2.15 p.m.
Verdant Valley	.. ..	12.15 p.m.
Starland—Every second Sunday, 4 p.m.		

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

Tuesday, June 29, 1937.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	1 18½
No. 2 Northern	1 16
No. 3 Northern	1 11½
No. 4	1 08
No. 5	.87½
No. 6	.93½
Feed	.77½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	1 12
2 C.W.	1.11½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.49½
3 C.W.	.48½
Ex. 1 feed	.48½
1 feed	.47
2 feed	.47½
Barley—	
No. 3	.54
No. 4	.50
No. 5	.49
No. 6	.48
Rye—	
2 C.W.	1.00½
3 C.W.	.96
4 C.W.	.88
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.53
2 C.W.	1.49
3 C.W.	1.33
Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—	
Fort William	1.40⅝
Vancouver	1.36⅛

NOTICE OF MEETING

—OF—

Creditors of the Sentinel Hill Telephone Company

TAKE NOTICE, that a meeting of the Creditors of the Sentinel Hill Telephone Company will be held at my office, Brodigan Block, Drumheller, Alberta, on 2nd day of July, 1937 at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon

C CHRISTIAN,
Liquidator.

W. C. King

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

Delia, Alberta.

Dates and Terms can be arranged with Wm. Gibson, Phone 28, Delia.

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

FOR SALE

One 12-foot rod weeder, almost new. Price $40.00. Apply
Phone 28 WM. GIBSON, Delia.

FOR SALE

One McCormick-Deering 10 ft. Power Binder, in good condition.
Apply to E. L. LONG,
Phone 30, Delia.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, . . Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $1.50 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1937

PRAIRIE REHABILITATION

There can be few who would dispute the assertion that the plight of the farmers in this district is steadily becoming worse. Whether or not Delia is in the drought area may be a subject for argument, but the damaging dust storms of this spring indicate that if it is not so now, it is fast becoming a probability that it will be.

The experience of twenty-eight years has proved, so far from moisture being depended upon to raise crops, anxiety regarding rain has always been present during the growing season. The years of abundant crops with ample and timely rainfall may be counted on the fingers of one hand during this whole period, and while it may be said that wheat requires far less moisture than other grains, some moisture it must have and that at the right time to ensure a reasonable return to those who depend upon the wheat crop for a livelihood.

Nor is insufficient rainfall the only handicap today in the business of farming here. Soil drifting has become a far worse menace, and unless steps are taken to remedy the situation, matters will grow worse and end in abandonment such as has been witnessed in other areas. Gales and high winds blew over these prairies when the pioneers first arrived; mile upon mile stretched the grass bending before the storm, but there was no dust. Man has created his own particular Hell and now suffers the consequences. More than 20 years have elapsed since thousands of acres first came under the plow in this district, and little has been done to replace the virgin fertility extracted year by year, with the result that yields have become less and less. Farmers on the lighter soils are hardest hit, and although the heavier gumbo still holds, where no steps have been taken to return back to the land some of that which has been taken from it, yields are on a diminishing scale there also.

For those able to read the signs, the time has arrived to cease from mining the soil. To bring in a reasonable living, the man on the land will have to farm it.

Recognizing that the problem is beyond provincial resources and faced with the necessity of providing relief greater than anything previously experienced in the prairie provinces, the Dominion government has introduced a scheme to assist farmers to obtain some measure of success in dealing with the drought and soil drifting menace in this area.

In another column of this issue will be found an outline of the proposals, that have been received from the Dominion Experimental Farm Lethbridge, regarding the establishment of an Agricultural Improvement Association, on the lines of that formed recently in Hanna, and it is suggested that the Boards of Trade and the Municipal Councils be approached to obtain support in such an activity.

If upon investigation it was thought advisable to form such an association, a meeting could be called at which a member of the Experimental Farm staff would be in attendance; a suggested date being between July 2 and 15.

LARGER SCHOOL UNITS

A wide diversion of opinion between the ideas of the department of education and the public which pays the bills marked the meeting, held at Michichi recently, to consider the proposal to consolidate into one large division 104 school districts, extending from Craigmyle to within 20 miles of Olds, and although the departmental representative was fair in his exposition of the scheme, quite early it became clear those present were definitely antagonistic.

Nor were some of the remarks made by the speaker chosen with a due regard to their value. A statement that it was intended that the existing school boards would still function and that this was in accordance with progressive democratic ideals was mere clap trap, a favorite method with members of a bureaucracy. But if the speaker was unaware of this, the audience showed by its reception that it was fully alive to the ridiculousness of the assertion. Those present knew, that under the proposed scheme, the existing trustees are to be treated as honorary caretakers, having not the slightest power in handling the affairs of their own schools. To talk of democracy in one breath and in another to state there will be no vote permitted, shows either lamentable ignorance or a cynical disregard of the meaning of the term. Later, the official made a statement that a secretary could be secured to perform the work of this large area at a salary of $1,000.00 per annum, which was palpably wide of the mark, and another that an auditor would cost but $50,00 brought a direct challenge from a municipal councillor present.

Leaving entirely aside the merits of the educational side of the scheme, taxpayers are wise to be upon guard against the encroachment of bureaucracies. A short time ago the Lord Chief Justice of England took occasion to utter solemn words of warning on this subject to all who value liberty. Lord Hewart pointed out that wide powers were today conferred upon departments by legislation, which enabled a bureaucracy to enact rulings that were more tyrannical and interfered more with the liberty of the people than would ever be permitted to parliament itself, and that the practice was growing. Albertans are suffering under the same conditions in the conduct of their affairs today, and it will do no harm to offer the suggestion that a practical remedy lies within the hands of those taxpayers who pay the bills.

Local and District

C.N.R. announce cheap fares for the Calgary Stampede. See advt.

* * *

A meeting of creditors of the Sentinel Hill Telephone Co. will take place on Friday. See advt.

* * *

Mrs James Gibson, of Botha, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. William Gibson last week.

* * *

Mrs. H. B. Limpert, of Vancouver, is visiting at her old home in the Majestic district.

* * *

Albert Dawson left this week on a motor trip to his farm in the Rocky Mountain House district.

* * *

Mrs. Ed. Jolleys and family left this week to join Mr. Jolleys at their new home in Vancouver.

* * *

Miss K. Porter, of Vancouver, is visiting her brother-in-law and sister, Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Netherton.

* * *

R. B. Dack, of the Delia school staff, leaves for Edmonton next week, where he will mark examination papers.

* * *

W. J. Barss and John Marshall left this week for an extended vacation in the Rocky Mountain House district.

* * *

Mrs. Carmichael, of Edmonton, mother of Mrs. Shervil Wood and Miss Ruby Carmichael, is visiting in Delia.

* * *

Mrs. J. Hebert, of Ottawa, returned home Saturday after spending three weeks with her mother, Mrs. Kissick, in Delia.

* * *

Arthur Gabriel is leaving Delia, having resigned as principal of the Delia schools, a position he has filled for the past three years.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith left for Bassano this week. Mr. Smith is taking over the management of the Crown Lumber Co.'s yard at that point.

* * *

R. Stoness was stricken by sudden illness on Saturday last and was removed to Drumheller hospital, where an immediate operation for appendicitis was found necessary.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow spent the week end in a motor trip to Bowden and Innisfail, where they visited Mr. and Mrs Fred Anderson and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Stewart.

* * *

Herb Dickieson, of Gibson Motors, left for Calgary on Wednesday of last week to attend the wedding of his brother Percy, for whom he acted in the capacity of best man.

* * *

Mrs. Dutton, who has spent some months recently at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop, left on Monday for her home in Birtle, Man.

* * *

The death of Mrs. Bob Sargent occurred in a Calgary hospital on Sunday evg., and funeral services were held from Delia United Church on Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30. Interment took place in Delia cemetery.

* * *

A shower was given last week by the local ladies at the home of Mrs. John Sakaluk, in honor of Miss Carmichael, who has resigned from the Delia school staff in view of her approaching marriage. It is understood that her future home will be at Cadomin.

* * *

A heavy shower fell in the forenoon of Wednesday last, which was followed by a heavy rain about 1:30 p.m. A steady downpour continued until night, and light rain fell again on Thursday until noon. Clearing skies heralded the coming of the hot weather which has since prevailed.

* * *

We are informed that sufficient dust blows up and down the streets of Delia without unnecessary work to make more, and that if the village councillors had anything but wood above their shoulders they would see to it that road-dragging was performed at a more seasonable time than happened recently.

The Misses Dorothy and Thelma Dawson will accompany their sister, Miss Emma Dawson, of Nacmine, to Edmonton this week end.

Craigmyle

Hanna Board of Trade Entertained

The regular monthly meeting of the Craigmyle and District Board of Trade was held in the Empire Hotel on Monday, June 14th.

A goodwill delegation, numbering some 20 members from the Hanna Board of Trade, were present; also several local guests. There were about 25 regular members in attendance.

The President, Mr. Ed. Nelson, welcomed the guests. Mr. Craib, vice-president of the Hanna Board, spoke briefly in reply.

The exchange goodwill visits between the two boards is promoting a spirit of good-fellowship, and a good many happy evenings have been spent in this way.

A joint arrangement was made between the Hanna Board, and the Craigmyle and District Board, to hold a picnic at Fish Lake in July, the date to be announced later.

A challenge to play a game of softball from the Craigmyle Board was eagerly accepted by the Hanna members, and arrangements are being made to play this game at the picnic.

Rev. A. C. Woods, Mr. George Dann, Mr. Thos. Davey, Mr. Ed Nelson, Mr. G. Robson, and Mr. F. Paterson as chairmen of their respective committees, gave a resume of the year's work.

At this meeting it was unanimously decided to continue the monthly meetings through July and August.

The Craigmyle Board voted four special prizes of $2.00 each, to augment the prizes for the Craigmyle and Delia School Fair.

Mr. C. Bell spoke a few words of farewell to the Rev. A. C. Woods, who is leaving shortly to take over his duties in another part of the province.

Mr. A. G. Bond, of Hanna, contributed a few words of encouragement to the Craigmyle members. He was highly complimentary to the board on their activity, and on the splendid progress made during the past year.

The guest speaker of the evening, Mr. W. P. Roberts of Hanna, was introduced by Mr. G. H. Ross. The speaker's topic, "And Thereby Hangs a Tale," gave the listeners something to ponder over. Mr. Roberts' address was both interesting and instructive, and it was conceded that this meeting was one of the most successful yet held by the board.

Mr. Sterling, of Hanna, expressed the gratitude of the Hanna Board of Trade for the kind reception accorded them at this meeting.

The present membership is reported at 42, and it is confidently expected that when the canvassing is complete there will be a greater membership than last year.

The new executive officers are as follows:— President, Ed. Nelson; vice-president, F. Paterson; secretary, W. Barry; entertainment committee, W Eastham; education, C Vernon; agriculture, T. Davey; public affairs, G. H. Ross.

The chairmen of the various committees were appointed as follows:— Sports, R. Johnston; entertainment, W. Collicutt; education, S. Brook; public affairs, W. B. Anderson; agriculture, J. Davis; reception, G. H. Ross; luncheon, H. W. Read; membership, G Robson.

* * *

The officials of the Carbon Black Plant, north of the village, have been here for some days. The steel will arrive shortly, and it is expected there will be some activity before long.

* * *

Miss Lillian Crouse, who is training at the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary, is home on a short holiday.

Saint John Air Harbour Activities

Saint John airport and seabase, an established port of entry for foreign airplanes and seaplanes for Customs service on advanced notice, and the gateway to the Maritime Provinces from the United States is experiencing a notable increase in foreign travel by air. In the fiscal year 1936-7 (to date) arrivals inwards were 55, departures outwards 54, and passengers carried 119. This compares with figures of 30, 30, and 71 of the year 1935-6. From information received the increase in foreign traffic will continue, and in this respect extensive alterations are being contemplated to meet the demands.

Talk is so cheap, that if the politicians were compelled to eat their own words nobody would miss them.

Hand Hill Echoes

In honor of Miss Jean Innes, whose marriage took place at Delia on June 23rd, Mrs. Wm Peet and Mrs R. Lindsay entertained at a miscellaneous shower at the home of Mrs. Lindsay. The bride-elect was presented with many lovely gifts from the 25 guests, nearly all of them knowing Miss Jean since she was a wee girl. Everyone wished her a happy and long married life.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Lindsay had Mr. L. Dodge and Mr. Carnoll as their guests last week, who have been holding services at the Hand Hill, Blair and Cotter Schools. There were good attendances at all these places, notably on Sundays; and all week, when services were held each evening.

The black diamond is so hard that it cannot be polished.

CALGARY

Exhibition and Stampede

July 5th to 10th

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Return Limit, JULY 13th

Information from Local Agent

W. 37-378

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"FILM-FLOW" CREAM SEPARATOR

WITH STAINLESS STEEL DISCS

When you buy a Massey-Harris No. 7 Cream Separator you get a machine that is a proven close skimmer. Every machine must skim to less than .02 of 1% before it leaves the factory. Get the facts from your local Massey-Harris Agent today and make more money from your cream.



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AGENT, DELIA, Alta.

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Refresh and Fortify Yourself with

ALBERTA BEER

5 BRANDS

Five Distinct FLAVORS With One Quality-"the Best"

For Beer at it's best—in bottles or on draught . . . insist on Alberta Made Beer. Made from the finest ingredients, scientifically brewed with all the natural flavor rigidly retained.

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